AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 31, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005-06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1555

Introduced by Assembly Member La Malfa

February 22, 2005

An act to amend Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1555, as amended, La Malfa. California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: hydroelectric generation facilities.

(1) The Public Utilities Act imposes various duties and responsibilities on the Public Utilities Commission with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the commission to review and adopt a procurement plan and a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. Existing law requires each electrical corporation to increase its total procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1% per year so that 20% of its retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources no later than December 31, 2017. Existing law defines "eligible renewable energy resource" to include the output of a small hydroelectric generation facility of 30 megawatts or less procured or owned by an electrical corporation as of January 1, 2003 only for purposes of establishing the baseline of an electrical corporation.

This bill would define "eligible renewable energy resource" to include the output of electricity generated by a hydroelectric generation facility procured or owned by an electrical corporation a retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility, as defined, as of January 1, 2003.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code is 2 amended to read:
 - 399.12. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Eligible renewable energy resource" means an electric generating facility that is one of the following:
 - (1) The facility meets the definition of "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" in Section 25741 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (2) A geothermal generation facility originally commencing operation prior to September 26, 1996, shall be eligible for purposes of adjusting a retail seller's the baseline quantity of eligible renewable energy resources of a retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility, except for output electricity certified as incremental geothermal production by the Energy Commission, provided that the incremental output electricity was not sold to an electrical corporation under contract entered into prior to September 26, 1996. For each facility seeking certification, the Energy Commission shall determine historical production trends and establish criteria for measuring incremental geothermal production that recognizes the declining output of amount of electricity generated by existing steamfields and the contribution of capital investments in the facility or wellfield.
 - (3) The output of electricity generated by a hydroelectric generation facility procured or owned by an electrical eorporation a retail seller or a local publicly owned electric utility as of January 1, 2003. A new hydroelectric facility is not an eligible renewable energy resource if it will require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water under Part 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Water Code.
 - (4) A facility engaged in the combustion of municipal solid waste shall not be considered an eligible renewable resource unless it is located in Stanislaus County and was operational

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prior to September 26, 1996. Output from such facilities Electricity generated by a facility meeting these requirements shall be eligible only for the purpose of adjusting a retail seller's baseline quantity of eligible renewable energy resources.

- (b) "Energy Commission" means the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- (c) "Local publicly owned electric utility" means a municipality or municipal corporation operating as a "public utility" furnishing electric service as provided in Section 10001, a municipal utility district furnishing electric service formed pursuant to Division 6 (commencing with Section 11501), a public utility district furnishing electric services formed pursuant to the Public Utility District Act set forth in Division 7 (commencing with Section 15501), an irrigation district furnishing electric services formed pursuant to the Irrigation District Law set forth in Division 11 (commencing with Section 20500) of the Water Code, or a joint powers authority that includes one or more of these agencies and that owns generation or transmission facilities, or furnishes electric services over its own or its member's electric distribution system.
- (d) "Retail seller" means an entity engaged in the retail sale of electricity to end-use customers, including any of the following:
 - (1) An electrical corporation, as defined in Section 218.
- (2) A community choice aggregator. The commission shall institute a rulemaking to determine the manner in which a community choice aggregator will participate in the renewables portfolio standard subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to an electrical corporation.
- (3) An electric service provider, as defined in Section 218.3 subject to the following conditions:
- (A) An electric service provider shall be considered a retail seller under this article for sales to any customer acquiring service after January 1, 2003.
- (B) An electric service provider shall be considered a retail seller under this article for sales to all its customers beginning on the earlier of January 1, 2006, or the date on which a contract between an electric service provider and a retail customer expires. Nothing in this subdivision may require an electric service provider to disclose the terms of the contract to the commission.

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(C) The commission shall institute a rulemaking to determine the manner in which electric service providers will participate in the renewables portfolio standard. The electric service provider 4 shall be subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to an electrical corporation pursuant to this article. Nothing in this 5 paragraph shall impair a contract entered into between an electric service provider and a retail customer prior to the suspension of direct access by the commission pursuant to Section 80110 of the 9 Water Code.

- (4) "Retail seller" does not include any of the following:
- (A) A corporation or person employing cogeneration technology or producing power electricity consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 218.
- (B) The Department of Water Resources acting in its capacity pursuant to Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water Code.
- 17 (C) A local publicly owned electrical utility as defined in 18 subdivision (d) of Section 9604. electric utility. 19

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(e) "Renewables portfolio standard" means the specified percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources that a retail seller is required to generate or procure pursuant to Sections 399.13 and 399.15, or that a local publicly owned electric utility generates or procures pursuant to Section 387.